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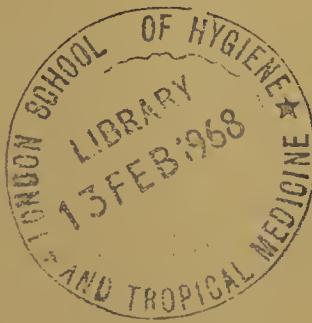


LEXDEN AND WINSTREE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1964



Lexden Grange,
Lexden Road,
COLCHESTER,
Essex.

CONTENTS

	<u>Page.</u>
Members of the Public Health Committee	1
Public Health Department Staff	2
Statistics and social circumstances of the area	3
Extracts from vital statistics	4-5
Deaths in the various age groups	6
Causes of death table	6
Notifiable Disease	7
General provisions of health services for the area	8-9
Public Health Inspector's report	10-11
Progress in Slum Clearance during 1964	12
Water and typical analyses	13-16
Details of houses and population with mains water	17
Sewerage	18
Food premises and Meat Inspection	19
Meat and other foods table	20
Atmospheric pollution	21
Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959	21
Refuse Collection, Rodent Control, and Summary of Inspections made during 1964	22
Factories Act, 1961	23-24
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	25

LEXDEN & WINSTREE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

LEXDEN GRANGE, LEXDEN ROAD, COLCHESTER

TELEPHONE: COLCHESTER 77494

8th December, 1965

To the Chairman and Members of the
Lexden and Winstree Rural District Council

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my report for 1964.

I have to thank the members of the Council and the
Council's staff for their assistance throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

E. A. HARGREAVES.



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LEXDEN AND WINSTREE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

1964 - 1965

Chairman of the Council

Mrs. C.M. Cock, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council

Mr. C. Pawsey

Clerk to the Council

D.S. MITCHELL, M.A. (Oxon)

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: Mrs. C.M. Cock

Vice-Chairman: Lt. Col. J.G. Round, D.L., J.P.

Mrs. F.M. Browning

Lt. Col. G.M.I. Stanley

Lt. Col. R.H.A. Lucas

Mr. H.E. Theobald

Mrs. G.W.R. Lucking

Mr. G.W. Ward

Mrs. M. Ince

Mr. H.C. Percival

Mrs. D.H. Komlosy

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

as at 31st December, 1964.

Medical Officer of Health

E.A. HARGREAVES, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

also Medical Officer of Health to the Wivenhoe U.D.C.,
West Mersea U.D.C. and Assistant County and School Medical
Officer, Essex County Council.

Chief Public Health Inspector, Engineer and Surveyor

G.A. GRAVES, M.I.Mun.E., M.R.S.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector and Surveyor

R.G. MORLEY, M.A.P.H.I., Cert R.S.H.

Clerk

O.S. DALTON

Council Offices,
Lexden Grange,
Lexden Road,
COLCHESTER.

Tel: Colchester 77494

LEXDEN AND WINSTREE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area of the District (acres)	66,584
Number of parishes	32
Estimated population (Mid Year)	25,380
Rateable Value 31.3.65	£711,454
Sum represented by a penny rate 1964/65	£2,490
Number of houses in the District	9,415
Number of houses owned by the Council	1,620

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The district occupies an area partially surrounding the Borough of Colchester : its northern boundary is the River Stour, which separates it from Suffolk. South east of Colchester its eastern boundary is the River Colne and the Blackwater Estuary.

While the district is mainly rural, development is taking place rapidly in the ring of villages surrounding Colchester and these serve increasingly as dormitory areas for persons employed in the Town.

The majority of the working population find employment outside the district mainly in Colchester and to an increasing extent in London.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS

Births	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	232	223	455
Illegitimate	15	3	18
Total No. of live births	247	226	473

Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated resident population 18.6
Comparability factor for the district 1.18
Live birth rate per 1,000 population (corrected) 21.9
Live birth rate per 1,000 for England and Wales 18.4
Illegitimate live births (as % of total live births) 3.8%

STILL BIRTHS

Births	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	1	2	3
Illegitimate	0	1	1
Total No. of still births	1	3	4

Still birth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 8.4
Still birth rate as above for England and Wales 16.3

TOTAL NUMBER OF BIRTHS

477

INFANT MORTALITY

Deaths of infants under one year of age.

Deaths	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	6	2	8
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total Number of Deaths	6	2	8

M. F.

Deaths of infants under four weeks of age	3	2	5
Deaths of infants under one week of age	3	1	4
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births			16.9
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births			17.1
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births			0
Infant mortality rate England and Wales			20.0
Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births (Legitimate)			11.0
(Illegitimate)			0
(All)			10.5
Early neonatal mortality rate (1st week) per 1,000 related births (Legitimate)			8.8
(Illegitimate)			0
(All)			8.4
Perinatal mortality rate (still births plus deaths during 1st week) per 1,000 total live and still births			16.6
Maternal deaths			0
Maternal mortality rate			0
Deaths	<u>M.</u> <u>156</u>	<u>F.</u> <u>154</u>	310
Death rate per 1,000 estimated resident population			12.2
Comparability figure			.71
Corrected death rate			8.7
England and Wales			11.3

Deaths in the various age groups.

<u>Age.</u>	<u>Number of Deaths.</u>
under 4 weeks	5
0 - 1 year	3
1 - 5 years	-
5 - 15 "	1
15- 25 "	1
25- 35 "	1
35- 45 "	6
45- 55 "	10
55- 65 "	51
65- 75 "	75
75 and over	157
	310

CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Meningococcal infections	1	-	1
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	3	-	3
Lung, Bronchus	11	3	14
Breast	-	6	6
Uterus	-	3	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	20	20	40
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	2	3
Diabetes	1	3	4
Vascular lesions of nervous system	17	25	42
Coronary disease, Angina	26	23	49
Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	2	3
Other Heart Disease	18	17	35
Other Circulatory Disease	6	13	19
Pneumonia	9	4	13
Bronchitis	8	7	15
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	-	1	1
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	3	2	5
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	-	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	-	2
Congenital Malformations	1	-	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	16	19	35
Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	-	3
All other accidents	4	2	6
Suicide	3	-	3
Homicide and Operations of War	1	-	1
	156	154	310

NOTIFIABLE DISEASETable of Notifiable Disease

	0-1 yr.	1-5 yrs.	5-15 yrs.	15-25 yrs.	25-45 yrs.	45-65 yrs.	over 65 yrs.	Total.
Measles.	3	65	75		2	1	1	147
Infective Hepatitis			1	1	2			4
Pneumonia		1	3	1	2	7	8	22
Whooping Cough		6	7		1			14
Scarlet Fever		2	8					10
Dysentery					1	1		2
Erysipelas						4	2	6
								205

Notifications of Tuberculosis

Five cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified, Males aged 8, 12, 24, 31 and 56 years.

One case of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis was notified, a female aged 55 years.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

LABORATORY FACILITIES

There has been no change in the facilities described in the last report.

The Laboratories available are situated at:

The Essex County Hospital.

The Public Health Laboratory, Woodbridge Road, Ipswich.

The Counties Public Health Laboratory,
Thresh House,
Verulam Street,
Gray's Inn Road,
LONDON, W.C.1.

AMBULANCE

Non-emergency calls are not accepted from the General Public.

To obtain an ambulance in an emergency, it is merely necessary to lift the telephone receiver and ask for an ambulance. If there is a dialling system in operation, dial 999 or 100 and ask for an ambulance.

HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE ESSEX COUNTY COUNCIL

Ante-natal and post-natal clinics

Midwives

Nursing in the home

Health visiting

Mental welfare

Home helps

Vaccination and Immunisation against, Diphtheria,

Whooping Cough, Poliomyelitis, Tuberculosis and Tetanus

Provision of nursing equipment and apparatus

School Health Service

Ante-natal and post-natal clinics are held at the Health Service Clinic, Culver Street, Colchester, at 2.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Infant Welfare Clinics are held in the following villages :

TIPTREE - Friday at the Bianca Hall at 2 p.m.

LAYER-DE-LA-HAYE - Second Thursday at the Women's Institute at 2 p.m.

ROWHEDGE - First and third Thursdays at the Pavilion, Rectory Road, at 2 p.m.

ABBERTON - Second Tuesday at the Village Hall at 2 p.m.

STANWAY - Each Tuesday at St. Albright's Hall at 2 p.m.

DEDHAM - Second and Fourth Thursdays at the Hewitt Hall at 2 p.m.

WEST BERGHOLT - Second and Fourth Tuesdays at the Orpen Hall at 2 p.m.

BOXTED - Last Wednesday at the Methodist Church Hall at 2 p.m.

EIGHT ASH GREEN - Second and Fourth Mondays at the Village Hall at 2 p.m.

GREAT TEY - Third Tuesday at the Village Hall at 2 p.m.

Assistance from the Home Help Service is obtained by communicating with the Area Organiser, Area Office, Trinity Street, Colchester. Telephone - Colchester 6251, Extension 3.

HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD

Tuberculosis

The Chest Clinic is situated at St. Mary's Hospital, Popes Lane, Colchester, and is open daily.

V.D.

Sessions are held at the Essex County Hospital on Mondays, 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. for males and females. Fridays 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. for males and females.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT

No action was necessary.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT

The Chairman and Members of the Lexden and Winstree Rural District Council
Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my report of work carried out during the year ending 31st December, 1964.

HOUSING

The total number of houses built by private enterprise within the district continues to increase, there being a total of 561 dwellings completed during the year. Of this total over 70% were built in the parishes of Tiptree and Stanway. The influx of families into the district is likely to continue at this rate for the next few years and this will necessitate the continuous extension of services to meet their requirements.

The number of houses improved with the aid of Discretionary and Standard Grants is once again at a satisfactory level.

Steady progress was maintained in dealing with unfit houses and in particular with inspecting houses as and when they became vacant as this is undoubtedly the most advantageous time to require improvement and repair.

It was not found possible to carry out a resurvey of substandard houses during the year, the present records are largely based on a survey carried out in 1946/47 with amendments where re-inspections have been made, but there is now a growing need to find out the present condition of such premises and this can only be done by a systematic re-survey.

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR 1964

1.	Number of permanent dwellings in this district at 31st December, 1964.	9415
2.	Number of Council owned dwellings in the district at 31st December, 1964.	1609
3.	Inspection of dwellings during year:-	
	(I) Inspected for housing defects under Public Health Acts	251
	(II) Inspected for housing defects under Housing Acts	313
	(III) Number of dwellings found to be in need of repair or lacking essential amenities	427
4.	<u>Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied.</u>	
	(I) After informal action by Local Authority	223
	(II) After formal notice under the Public Health Acts	NIL
	(III) After formal notice under the Housing Acts	4
5.	Number of houses demolished during 1964	10
	Number of houses closed during 1964	6
6.	Number of houses erected by private enterprise	561
	Number of Council houses completed	109
7.	Applications approved for Discretionary Improvement Grants	46
	Applications approved for Standard Improvement Grants	65

PROGRESS IN SLUM CLEARANCE DURING 1964

	Total No. Cat 5 houses 1.1.64	Proper- ties down graded to Cat 5 in 1964	Houses demo- lished in 1964	Houses made fit in 1964	Total Cat 5 houses 31.12. 64.	Houses subject to demo- lition Orders or Closing Orders	Houses subject to under- taking	Listed Cat 5 houses still to be dealt with	Listed Cat 5 houses still occupied
Abberton	1	1	Nil	Nil	2	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
Aldham	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	Nil	2	Nil	Nil
Bergholt, West	21	1	2	Nil	20	4	7	9	6
Birch	7	Nil	1	Nil	6	2	1	3	3
Boxted	6	Nil	Nil	Nil	6	3	Nil	3	3
Chappel	5	1	Nil	Nil	6	3	2	Nil	Nil
Colne, Wakes	5	Nil	1	Nil	4	3	Nil	1	1
Copford	6	Nil	Nil	Nil	6	3	1	2	1
Dedham	22	Nil	Nil	2	20	8	3	7	5
Donyland, East	9	Nil	4	Nil	5	2	Nil	3	2
Eight Ash Green	7	4	Nil	Nil	11	6	Nil	5	4
Fingringhoe	12	1	Nil	Nil	13	3	2	8	5
Fordham	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Horkesley, Gt.	13	Nil	Nil	Nil	13	7	1	5	4
Horkesley, Lt.	3	Nil	2	Nil	1	Nil	1	Nil	Nil
Langenhoe	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	3	Nil	Nil	3	Nil
Langham	11	3	Nil	Nil	14	4	1	9	2
Layer Breton	7	Nil	Nil	Nil	7	2	2	3	Nil
Layer-de-la-Haye	10	Nil	Nil	Nil	10	3	2	5	5
Layer Marney	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mersea, East	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	1	1
Messing-cum- Inworth	7	Nil	Nil	Nil	7	3	2	2	1
Mount Bures	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	4	2	Nil	2	Nil
Peldon	8	Nil	Nil	2	6	3	Nil	3	3
Salcot & Virley	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	3	Nil	Nil	3	1
Stanway	10	Nil	Nil	Nil	10	1	4	5	4
Tey, Gt.	6	Nil	Nil	Nil	6	2	2	2	Nil
Tey, Marks	9	Nil	Nil	Nil	9	3	1	5	3
Tiptree	13	Nil	Nil	Nil	13	4	Nil	9	5
Wigborough Gt. and Lt.	6	Nil	Nil	Nil	6	2	2	2	2
Wormingford	11	1	Nil	Nil	12	3	3	6	3
	228	12	10	4	226	76	39	108	64

WATER.

The Colchester and District Water Board are responsible for the supply and distribution of water throughout the District except in the parish of Dedham which is supplied by the Tendring Hundred Waterworks Co. Ltd. The sampling of untreated water from the various sources of supply is carried out by the Water Board who have supplied copies of a typical analysis for inclusion in this report. Bacteriological samples of the treated mains water are submitted for examination by this Department.

Although the supply of water has been mainly satisfactory, concern was expressed towards the end of the year that a water shortage might occur in 1965 in this area. The quality of the water is satisfactory although the supply from the Abberton borehole contains a high content of fluoride. The water is not liable to have plumbo-solvent action.

All the samples of mains water sent for bacteriological examination were found to be satisfactory.

Mains water is available in all parishes in the District and 96% of the population are supplied with mains water.

During the year the Council considered several applications for the extension of mains supply to houses where the existing well supplies were unsatisfactory or insufficient, and during the year the mains supply was extended at the following parishes.

Golden Square, Wakes Colne
Church Lane, Little Tey
Chapel Lane, Tiptree
Gardenfield Cottages, Boxted

ABBERTON AND DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY

The normal supply is chlorinated and bacteriologically is very good; chemically it contains a high proportion of salt and 4.8 parts per million of fluoride.

CHEMICAL RESULTS IN PARTS PER MILLION

<u>Appearance</u>	Clear and bright		<u>Turbidity</u>	less than 3
<u>Colour</u>	Nil		<u>Odour</u>	Nil
<u>pH</u>	7.9		<u>Free Carbon Dioxide</u>	8
<u>Electric Conductivity</u>	2650		<u>Dissolved Solids dried at</u>	
<u>Chlorine present as Chloride</u>	730		at 180° C	1670
<u>Hardness Total</u>	100	<u>Carbonate</u>	<u>Non-Carbonate</u>	0
<u>Nitrate Nitrogen</u>	0.5		<u>Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate</u>	370
<u>Ammoniacal Nitrogen</u>	0.63		<u>Nitrite Nitrogen</u>	less than 0.01
<u>Albuminoid Nitrogen</u>	0.000		<u>Oxygen absorbed</u>	0.30.
<u>Metals</u>	Iron, Zinc, Copper, Lead - absent		<u>Residual Chlorine</u>	absent
			<u>Fluoride</u>	4.8

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS

	<u>1 day at 37° C</u>	<u>2 days at 37° C</u>	<u>3 days at 20-22° C</u>
<u>Number of colonies developing on Agar</u>	- per ml	- per ml	- per ml
<u>Presumptive Coliform reaction</u>	<u>Present in</u>	<u>Absent from</u>	<u>Probable No.</u>
<u>Bact. coli (Type 1)</u>	- ml	- ml	- per 100 ml
<u>Cl; welchii reaction</u>	- ml	- ml	- per 100 ml

This sample is clear and bright in appearance, faintly alkaline in reaction and free from metals. The water fairly soft in character; its content of mineral and saline constituents is substantially normal for this source. Its organic quality is of a high standard.

These results are consistent with a water which, from the aspect of the chemical analysis, is wholesome in character and suitable for drinking and domestic uses apart from its content of fluorine being higher than is considered desirable (from the aspect of causing mottled enamel), and also the likelihood of a saline taste being noticeable to many consumers.

TIPTREE WATER SUPPLY

This is a chlorinated supply. The quality of the water is satisfactory. It contains 2.2 parts per million of fluoride.

CHEMICAL RESULTS IN PARTS PER MILLION

<u>Appearance</u>	Faint opalescence with very few particles.	<u>Turbidity</u>	less than 3
<u>Colour</u>	Nil	<u>Odour</u>	Nil
<u>pH</u>	7.6	<u>Free Carbon Dioxide</u>	14
<u>Electric Conductivity</u>	960	<u>Dissolved Solids dried</u>	
<u>Chlorine present as Chloride</u>	148	at 180° C	640
<u>Hardness Total</u>	165	<u>Non-Carbonate</u>	0
<u>Nitrate Nitrogen</u>	0.3	<u>Alkalinity as Calcium</u>	
<u>Ammoniacal Nitrogen</u>	0.40	Carbonate	290
<u>Albuminoid Nitrogen</u>	0.000	<u>Nitrite Nitrogen</u>	less than 0.01
<u>Metals Iron</u>	- 0.12	<u>Oxygen absorbed</u>	0.10
Zinc, Copper, Lead	- Absent	<u>Residual Chlorine</u>	absent
		<u>Fluoride</u>	2.2

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS

	<u>1 day at 37° C</u>	<u>2 days at 37° C</u>	<u>3 days at 20-22° C</u>
<u>Number of colonies developing on Agar</u>	<u>- per ml</u>	<u>- per ml</u>	<u>- per ml</u>
<u>Presumptive coliform reaction</u>	<u>Present in</u>	<u>Absent from</u>	<u>Probable No.</u>
Bact. coli (Type 1)	- ml	- ml	- per 100 ml
Cl. welchii reaction	- ml	- ml	- per 100 ml

This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, has a reaction on the alkaline side of neutrality and is free from metals apart from a minute trace of iron. The hardness of the water is moderate and its content of mineral and saline constituents is not considered excessive. It conforms to the highest standard of organic quality.

These results indicate a water which, from the aspect of the chemical analysis, is pure and wholesome in character and suitable for public supply purposes. Its content of fluorine is however higher than the figures considered most desirable, from the aspect of causing mottled enamel.

HORKESLEY WATER SUPPLY

CHEMICAL RESULTS IN PARTS PER MILLION

<u>Appearance</u>	Bright with a few particles	<u>Turbidity</u>	less than 3
<u>Colour</u>	Nil	<u>Odour</u>	Nil
pH	7.4	<u>Free Carbon Dioxide</u>	35
<u>Electric Conductivity</u>	825	<u>Dissolved solids dried at 180° C</u>	550
<u>Chlorine present as Chloride</u>	100	<u>Carbonate</u>	300
<u>Hardness Total</u>	340	<u>Non-Carbonate</u>	40
<u>Nitrate Nitrogen</u>	0.0	<u>Alkalinity as Calcium</u>	
<u>Ammoniacal Nitrogen</u>	0.04	<u>Carbonate</u>	300
<u>Albuminoid Nitrogen</u>	0.02	<u>Nitrite Nitrogen</u>	less than 0.01
<u>Metals Iron</u>	- 0.28	<u>Oxygen absorbed</u>	0.20
"inc, Lead	- absent	<u>Residual Chlorine</u>	absent
<u>Copper</u>	- 0.36	<u>Fluoride</u>	0.5

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS

	<u>1 day at 37° C</u>	<u>2 days at 37° C</u>	<u>3 days at 20-22° C</u>
<u>Number of colonies developing on Agar</u>	- per ml	- per ml	- per ml
<u>Presumptive Coliform reaction</u>	<u>Present in</u>	<u>Absent from</u>	<u>Probable No.</u>
<u>Bact. coli (Type 1)</u>	- ml	- ml	- per 100 ml
<u>Cl. welchii reaction</u>	- ml	- ml	- per 100 ml

This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, has a reaction slightly on the alkaline side of neutrality and is free from metals apart from minute traces of iron and copper, the latter likely to be derived from a copper pipe. The water is very hard in character but its hardness and its content of mineral and saline constituents in solution are not considered excessive. It conforms to the highest standard of organic quality.

These results indicate a water which, from the aspect of the chemical analysis, is pure and wholesome in character and suitable for public supply purposes. The content of iron in the sample is however greater than is usually desirable from the aspect of maintaining satisfactory conditions in the distribution system.

DETAILS OF HOUSES AND CIVILIAN POPULATION
SUPPLIED WITH MAINS WATER

	Est Civi lian Popn	No. of houses	Direct to house			From Standpipes		
			No. of houses	Est. Popn	% Popn	No. of houses	Est. Popn	% Popn
Abberton	197	72	69	189	96	2	6	3
Aldham	362	122	115	341	94	4	12	3
Bergholt, West	1527	603	522	1321	86.5	45	114	7.5
Birch	695	248	232	650	93.5	14	39	5.5
Boxted	1213	431	383	1077	88.5	7	20	1.7
Chappel	399	146	125	342	85.6	16	44	9.1
Colne, Wakes	439	150	108	317	73	25	73	16.6
Copford	849	312	298	810	95	7	19	2.2
Dedham	1837	648	570	1619	88	40	114	6.2
Donyland, East	1497	598	587	1471	98.2	10	25	1.66
Eight Ash Green	1073	369	330	964	89	30	85	7.9
Fingringhoe	659	232	218	620	94.2	10	28	4.3
Fordham	388	136	108	308	79.4	11	31	8
Horkesley, Great	1165	392	345	1023	88	21	62	5.3
Horkesley, Little	269	73	63	233	85	2	7	2.6
Langenhoe	221	70	68	214	97.3	2	6	2.7
Langham	852	295	249	720	85	1	3	0.7
Layer Breton	226	85	76	202	89	8	22	9.7
Layer-de-la-Haye	971	329	306	903	93	23	68	7
Layer Marney	209	68	67	206	98.7	1	3	1.3
Mersea, East	280	97	81	234	83.6	3	9	3.2
Messing-cum-								
Inworth	342	113	110	336	98.3	2	6	1.8
Mount Bures	173	67	61	156	90	-	-	-
Peldon	428	145	135	398	93	9	27	6.5
Salcot	176	65	52	140	79.6	12	34	19.3
Stanway	3313	1222	1186	3210	97	29	75	2.3
Tey, Great	520	179	162	470	90	14	41	8.0
Tey, Marks	1056	362	313	910	86	36	105	10.1
Tiptree	4167	1581	1544	4075	97.5	16	40	1
Virley	43	14	13	40	93	1	3	7
Wigborough, Gt. and Lt.	217	80	69	187	86.3	8	22	10.1
Wormingford	342	111	92	283	82.8	11	33	9.8
	26105	9415	8657	23969	91.8	420	1176	4.5

SEWERAGE

The villages of Tiptree, Stanway, West Bergholt, Rowhedge, Copford, Marks Tey, Eight Ash Green, Aldham, Fordham, Great Tey, Chappel and Wakes Colne are provided with sewers.

Sewage disposal works are provided at Tiptree, Dedham, West Bergholt, Fordham, Copford, Great Tey and Wakes Colne.

The sewage from the greater part of Stanway and Rowhedge is discharged into the Colchester Corporation Sewerage System.

The Chappel and Wakes Colne Scheme was completed towards the end of the year but work was still in progress on the Wakes Colne Green and Great Horkesley schemes. Work was about to commence on Messing and Tiptree extension scheme and schemes for Salcott, Layer-de-la-Haye, Dedham Heath, Wormingford, Langham and Boxted, Easthorpe, Abberton, Fingringhoe, Peldon, Birch and Layer Breton, and the Blackheath area were at various stages of preparation.

When, in 1958, the Council first adopted these schemes for sewerage the villages in the district it was hoped that this programme could be commenced, and in most villages completed in five years. Since that time the unexpectedly rapid development in the district, the popularity of improvement grants, and the increase in water consumption have combined to make the execution of these plans more urgent.

Unfortunately some of these schemes are subject to interminable procedural delays, their execution is far behind the Council's original hopes and their cost much increased by this postponement. It is an odd aspect of the working of the 'affluent society' that hundreds of owners of new and modernised houses must be nauseated constantly by the smell of sewage pumped onto the surface of their own and their neighbours' gardens.

However the response from property owners in connecting their properties to the sewer when it becomes available continues to be quite good and a number of long standing drainage nuisances have been abated by provision of drainage to the sewer.

An increasing volume of work arises in the department in advising on and approving and testing alterations to existing drainage systems and this has to be given priority over other work.

FOOD PREMISES

The majority of food premises are owner occupied and the owner is directly responsible for the running of the business. During the year inspection has been concentrated on the larger food premises and catering premises. Conditions in three of the transport cafes still necessitate frequent inspection to ensure that sufficient attention is being given to hygiene and cleanliness.

In June 165 visits were made to food premises in this area in response to Ministry of Health Circulars concerning the sale of large tins of corned beef of particular consignments. This was in connection with the outbreak of typhoid at Aberdeen.

MEAT INSPECTION

There are two licensed slaughterhouses in the district one at Dedham and the other at Boxted which serve the requirements of the respective owners. Both comply with the slaughterhouse construction regulations.

All animals slaughtered in the district have been inspected by a qualified Meat Inspector for the past twenty years. The Meat Inspection Regulations 1963, which came into operation on 1st October, 1963, require that all meat at slaughterhouses must be inspected before it is removed from the slaughterhouse. These regulations also prescribe the method of inspection to be carried out and require that all meat inspected and passed as fit for human consumption must be marked.

These requirements have been fully carried out despite the fact that a number of animals are regularly slaughtered on Saturday afternoon and evening each week.

Any unsound meat is stained and diseased meat is either buried or removed from the premises under supervision for disposal at the local fat extraction plant.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

Carcases and offal inspected and number condemned in whole or in part during 1964.

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED
IN WHOLE OR IN PART DURING 1964

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	343	-	-	287	523	-
Number inspected	343	-	-	287	523	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and cystercerci</u>						
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	2	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	53	-	-	5	29	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cystercerci	15.5%	-	-	1.7%	5.9%	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	4	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

In addition the following foodstuffs were inspected in shops throughout the district following notification by the respective shopkeepers and found to be unfit for human consumption:-
1,750 tins of peas (various sizes), 2 x 6 lb tin corned beef, 2 x 4 lb tin luncheon meat, 1 x 2 lb tin ox tongue, 80 lb beef, 1 x 12 lb cooked ham.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

In conjunction with the Essex County Council a smoke/sulphur dioxide measuring instrument is operating at Little Horkesley reservoir. This forms a part of the National Survey of Air Pollution in Great Britain organised by the Air Pollution Division of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

The instrument draws in a measured quantity of air from which information regarding the smoke and sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere is deduced.

This information is forwarded monthly to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

MILK AND DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1959

During the year notification was received from the County Medical Officer of Health that milk from cows which had recently been moved into this area had been consistently positive for Brucella Abortus since 1961.

Samples of the milk were taken directly from the cows concerned but no positive results were obtained.

REFUSE COLLECTION

As from 9th September, 1963, all parishes in the district received a weekly refuse collection. Refuse is collected from the kerbside in all but one parish. Five vehicles and fourteen men are employed on this service.

RODENT CONTROL

The Council employs one full time rodent operator.

Treatment of dwellinghouses is carried out on request or when found to be infested following routine inspection.

Business premises are also treated on request but a charge is made for labour and materials used. The Council also undertakes treatment of agricultural premises on a yearly contract basis.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS MADE DURING 1964

Premises inspected under Public Health Acts	301
Reinspections under Public Health Acts	587
Premises inspected under Housing Acts	313
Reinspections under Housing Acts	702
Slaughterhouse inspections	118
Shops and food premises inspections	393
Bakehouse inspections	1
Factories and workshops	133
Appointments and interviews with property owners	313
Water samples taken for analysis	30
Milk Samples taken for analysis	104
Rat Infestation (premises inspected)	727
Moveable dwellings	5
Refuse Collection	16
Petroleum installations inspected	68
Clean Air Act	103
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises, Act	6
Waste Food	3

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Inspections have been made at the various factories and defects observed have been remedied. The following table gives details of work done.

Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	No. on Regis- ter	Number of		
		Inspec- tions	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4, & 6 are to be enforced by the local authority	14	16	NIL	NIL
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by the local authority	98	106	2	NIL
(iii) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	8	11	NIL	NIL
TOTAL	120	133	2	NIL

Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Reme- died	Referred to H.M. Inspec.	by H.M. Inspec.	
Want of cleanliness	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Overcrowding	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Unreasonable temperature	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Inadequate ventilation	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Cases in which defects were found
(contd.)

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Reme- died	Referred To H.M. Inspec.	By H.M. Inspec.	
Ineffective drainage of floors	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Sanitary Conveniences					
a) insufficient	1	1	NIL	1	NIL
b) unsuitable or defective	1	1	NIL	1	NIL
c) not separate for sexes	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total	2	2	NIL	2	NIL

OUTWORK

Nature of work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in Aug. list	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un-whole-some premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing Apparel Making etc.	8	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Furniture & upholstery	NIL	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

The above Act was introduced for securing the health, safety and welfare of employees working in Offices, Shops and certain other premises.

Standards are laid down for heating, lighting, ventilation, sanitary accommodation, washing facilities and the cleanliness of premises coming within the scope of the Act. Particular emphasis is placed upon the safety of employees with the provision of adequate fencing to exposed parts of dangerous machines and the maintenance of floors, passages and stairs. Satisfactory first aid equipment must be provided and any accidents that do occur must be notified to the enforcing authority. Investigations into the causes of accidents are to be made with a view of preventing any similar occurrences in the future.

The administration of the Act in this district commenced badly due to the pressure of work on the existing staff but it is hoped that better progress will be made in 1965.

One difficulty experienced has been the poor response to registering of premises by the occupiers, there being only 61 premises registered at 31st December, 1964.

Class of Workplace	No. of premises registered	No. of persons employed in registered premises	No. of registered premises receiving general inspection
Offices	18	83	1
Retail shops	34	109	NIL
Wholesale shops, warehouses	2	13	NIL
Catering establishments, Canteen	6	22	NIL
Fuel Storage Depots	1	1	NIL
TOTALS	61	228	1

Number of visits of all kinds to Registered Premises6

One office was granted exemption from complying with the provisions of Section 10 of the Act which relates to washing facilities.

